



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

which I never expect to get, and I have about thirty dollars' worth of property in Wayne county, besides my clothes, and eighty acres of land adjoining E. Swain, Jr., on one side and E. Swain, Sr., on the other, for which I have the certificate of purchase (though I had like to have lost it this way. I sent \$100 United States paper to Cincinnati by a man to purchase it. He went to the office and made the purchase in the day, and at night was at the auction sale where a pickpocket crowded in and got the pocketbook out of his pocket, containing four dollars in money and all his papers, my certificate with the rest. But he went to the office again, made oath to it and got another, providing that the last one shall draw the patent.)

(Signed) ISAIAH OSBORN.

THE WORK FAMILY.

Jeffersonville Evening News, September 4, 1905.

THE following communication received from Mrs. Sallie Work Culp, a descendant of the John Work who built the famous Tunnel Mill near Charlestown, speaks for itself and corrects some inaccuracies in a former account in the *News and Democrat* which was written in view of the approaching Work celebration which will be held at the Old Settlers' meeting this week. Mrs. Culp writes as follows from Collins, Mo.:

Your paper of August 11 contained an article about the builder of Tunnel Mills near Charlestown, Ind. Some inaccuracies occurred in the issue. Since leaving the State in 1871 the writer has several times been tempted to take a pen in defense of a worthy grandfather who has been brought before the public in recent years under so many different names. If you will publish this account you will confer favor and assist in setting the matter at rest.

The records of the county show in whom the title to Tunnel Mills land was vested. John Work, builder of those mills—son of John Work and Anna Reid Work—was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1760. He married Sarah Jackson, of Uniontown, Penn., 1786. He bought and settled on a large tract

of land lying along Fourteen Mile creek, Indiana, more than one hundred years ago. Shortly afterward he found it necessary to build a fort for protection from the Indians, into which the few settlers of the country often rushed in time of danger, spending one entire year there, tending a crop in common on lands adjacent to the fort. The writer has often listened with keen interest to stirring accounts of those days. A portion of the wall of the fort was still visible in 1887, and no doubt is to-day.

The industries established by John Work were many—three grain mills, several sawmills, salt works, general store, etc. His first mill stood near where was afterward placed the family burying ground, but wishing for greater power he conceived the idea of carrying the water through the hill, thus securing the desired fall. Accordingly he pierced a hill of solid rock, placing two men at each end, the space being too narrow for more with the clumsy tools of that day. His perfect knowledge of surveying enabled him to direct the course himself.

Following is the modest account of that work copied from the diary of said John Work: "Commenced blasting through the hill January 14, 1814. Completed same April 14, 1816. Blasting done by Samuel Rose. Cost of said tunnel, \$3,333.33½," which is equal to \$20,000 to-day. He was a man of sterling integrity and died in 1830. His body lies under the large square tomb at his old home.

John Work had four daughters and two sons. His daughters were Mrs. Rebecca Faris, Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchings, Mrs. Anna Reid and Mrs. Sarah Shannon. His sons were Robert and John. Robert died in early manhood; John succeeded to the property. The latter was the father of William Work, for many years connected with the Jeffersonville penitentiary, who died at Bedford, Ark.; Robert Work, who died near the old home; John Work, a newspaper man, who died at Central City, Col., and Sallie Work, who married William Culp (now a retired lumber merchant), at Collins, Mo. William Work left two children, Mrs. Sunshine Warren, of Sedalia Mo., and Dick Work, sporting editor of the *St. Louis World*, of St. Louis. Dick Work is the only male descendant of the builder of the Tunnel Mills now living who bears the family name.

MRS. SALLIE WORK CULP.